

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919.

No. 1

## BREWERS SCORE FIRST VICTORY

### Federal Judge Decides Ad- versely To "Drys" In Baltimore

Washington, July 1.—The victory won by brewery interests in Baltimore to-day when Judge John C. Rose, in the United States District Court, sustained a demurrer of the Standard Brewery Company to the Federal indictment charging the brewery with violation of the food conservation act through making beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol, may prove to be only temporary.

No time will be lost by the Department of Justice in taking an appeal from Judge Rose's decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, but, as the latter tribunal is now in its summer recess and will not meet until October, there is no chance of a final decision as to 2.75 per cent beer being given by the highest court in the country for some months.

The first result of the decision of Judge Rose, which practically established the legality of 2.75 per cent beer, so far as jurisdiction of the Federal District Court in Baltimore is concerned, will be enactment of legislation by Congress defining "Intoxicating" liquors and providing for enforcement of war-time prohibition which went into effect to-day.

"Dry" leaders in Congress announced to-day that they will try to have Title I. of the War-time and National Prohibition Enforcement Bill, as reported yesterday to the House by the Judiciary Committee, enacted immediately after the House meets following the Fourth of July recess. This bill, which will become better known as the Volstead Bill, provides that:

"The words 'beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors' in the war-time prohibition act shall be construed to mean any liquors which contain not more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume."

Meanwhile it is not the purpose of Attorney General Palmer to be governed, by the decision of Judge Rose except in the Baltimore district. Test cases will be initiated by the Department of Justice in all jurisdictions, where such cases are "not" now pending on the sale of beverages containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol.

When it was learned at the department late this afternoon that the case of the Standard Brewing Company had been decided by Judge Rose it was unofficially stated that the department would take no action in Judge Rose's jurisdiction.

#### Test Cases To Be Brought.

"Test cases on the sale of beverages containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol," said the announcement made by Attorney General Palmer to-day "will be brought immediately by the department of justice in jurisdictions where such cases are now pending."

"We propose to make arrests of persons who violate the wartime prohibition law, according to our interpretation thereof. The department does not intend, however, to be swept off its feet the first day that prohibition comes into effect. We will proceed in an orderly fashion to establish whether intoxicating beverages prescribed by the law include those having less than 2.75 per cent alcohol."

"All persons violating the law may expect 'early and vigorous' prosecution. While there remains a question as to whether 2.75 per cent beer is intoxicating the Department of Justice will not attempt wholesale arrests, but if a decision in the pending case in Baltimore is favorable to the Government, prosecutions will result promptly in all cases in which evidence has been obtained by the Bureau of Investigation or submitted by other agencies."

Prohibitionists in Congress are determined that the reprieve granted the Baltimore district by Judge Rose's decision shall not be long. They are claiming at the very outset that 2.75 per cent beer will be on the market for only two weeks.

#### SINGING CONVENTION.

The Ohio County Singing Convention met at Williams Mines last Sunday.

day and was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mr. W. G. Bennett. The chairman, Frank Duke, was present, as was also G. P. Jones, Secretary.

The following choirs were present: Williams Mines, leader, Eugene Hibbs; Mt. Hermon, leader, Mrs. Lydia Westerfield; Oak Grove, leader, Lenna Brown; Centertown, leader, O. M. Bishop; also Williams Mines Children.

The Choir Leaders were appointed on a committee on program, which was very extensive and well carried out.

The Convention will meet at Oak Grove church, near Centertown, the fifth Sunday in August, next.

#### TEACHERS EXAMINED.

Fifteen took the examination for white teachers, at Fordsville, June 20, and 21. The examination was conducted by Profs. W. S. Hill, Ellis Sandefur and Supt. E. S. Howard. Of those examined, Prof. Thomas Hamilton secured the highest average, being 98. Seven made first class certificates and the remainder, or 8 made second class certificates, there being no failures.

#### JUNE THE 28TH.

On June the 28th, 1914, five years ago, Gavrilo Princip, an unknown student, in an obscure town called Sernovo, in Bosnia, fired two pistol shots that directly resulted in the death of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, and indirectly formed the basis for the cause that put the world-war in motion, thereby causing the maiming, trapping and death of millions of men under arms, as well as millions of others by starvation, deprivation and other causes. The revolver shots that broke the stillness of the air in this unheard of Serbian town reverberated around the world again and again, to end five years later in the Hall of Mirrors, Versailles, France. The burdens laid upon Germany, who could have easily prevented the awful carnage, will keep her sons and daughters gleaning hell-guts for a century to come.

On June 28, 1914, one month after the death of the Austrian heir-apparent, Austria-Hungary, backed up and shoved on by the war-hungry William, the Hohenzollern, and his coterie of would-be world seducers, declared war on Serbia, because she refused to submit to humiliating and disgraceful methods of investigations as to the death of this heir to the Austrian throne.

June 28 is also the 28th anniversary of the adoption of the bill providing for the immense army and preparations for war by Germany, which found her so minutely ready on June 28, 1914, but her fangs were extracted June 28, 1919. By terms of the treaty now signed she will be allowed to maintain only an insignificant military establishment.

June 28 also marks the anniversary of the renewal of the triple-alliance, which was supposed to firmly bind Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

#### NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute will convene at the College Hall, Hartford, Ky., July 7th and continue five days.

Every teacher holding a certificate, or any other one who expects to take the examination in September with the intention of teaching, must attend the entire session of this Institute.

The daily program found in the syllabus on page 13 will be our guide. Every teacher should hold himself in readiness to respond on any subject. A special invitation is extended to the public to attend on Wednesday, since we expect an address from our State Superintendent, V. O. Gibson; Professor Frank L. McVey, President of State University; Mr. Kercher, of Lexington; and Prof. H. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The influenza having broken in to our schools last fall caused the county to have such a small number of Common School Graduates that we have abandoned the idea of the accustomed graduation exercises within Institute week.

#### E. S. HOWARD, S. S. O. C.

BUNK IN BACK.

Bunk Griffin landed in town yesterday. Bunk has been in France with the dough boys helping hand the Germans a lemon. He says that he didn't do any good and feels that "Cleve's horse and wagon" will look good to him after his enforced absence.

#### SINGING CONVENTION.

The Ohio County Singing Convention met at Williams Mines last Sunday.

## LEAGUE IS SNARE SET BY PEACE BAIT

### Henry Watterson Says Trap Is One Set By Great Britain

Henry Watterson, president of the League for the preservation of American Independence, says the League of Nations is a "trap set by England and baited with the word peace." In a telegram he sent a few days ago to Henry A. Wise Wood, secretary of the organization, at New York.

Mr. Watterson urges the league to renewed activity in a fight against the treaty and says the "United States Senate will be recreant in its duties if it fails to investigate the truth of the charge."

Colonel Watterson is now in Miami, Fla., but his message was forwarded to New York from Louisville. He sent the message here in a letter to his home in Jeffersontown.

#### Copies Given Out.

At his direction it was sent to Western Union officials last night, who were instructed to give copies to the press.

His message follows:

"Louisville, Ky., June 28, 1919.

"Henry A. Wise Wood, 25 Madison Avenue, New York:

"The League of Nations is a trap set by England and baited with the word peace to catch untried America. It puts the United States at a disadvantage. Its exposition by sufficient inquiry will establish the truth of this. The Senate will stand in its own light and prove recreant to its duty to the country, and the people if it fails to give opportunity for such an inquiry. This is no time for snap judgements, however, backed by musing or designing public men clothed in a little brief authority."

"HENRY WATTERSON."

The League for the Preservation of American Independence, of which Mr. Watterson is president and director for Kentucky, began a nationwide campaign several weeks ago to bring popular support to the members of the United States Senate who oppose the ratification of the League of Nations "unless it be amended to safeguard the traditional policies of the United States," according to its printed platform mailed out the first part of this month.

The prospects of the league states that it is nonpartisan and its chief object is to preserve the "sovereignty and present form of government of the United States." All persons who are in sympathy with its aims and have a respect for the Declaration of Independence, the Federal Constitution, Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine are urged to become members and contribute to the "support of the energetic national campaign that must be put on foot at once if our country is to be restrained from renouncing its fundamental policies and prevented from committing itself to engage in disastrous foreign entanglements." Subscriptions from \$1 to \$10,000 are solicited.

#### BERLIN FORCES HOLLOWEG TO WITHDRAW OFFER

Berlin, July 1.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, offered May 20, 1919, to surrender himself for trial by the Allies, but withdrew the offer on the specific request of the Government which at that time took the view that Germans accused of causing the war or of acts in violation of the rules of civilized warfare should be tried either before a local court or German judges. His attitude at that time therefore was held to be undesirable.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES  
RECENTLY ISSUED**

Norbie Clark, Rosine, to Florence Crowder, Rosine.

Ray A. Bristow, Whitesville, to Clara Stevens, Whitesville.

Clarence W. Edmonson, Chattanooga, Tenn., to Grace Bugg Williams, Beaver Dam.

Clay Turner, Ebols, to Annie Lowe, Ebols.

J. W. Heaton, Adams, Tenn., to Hallie B. Chancellor, Duodecim.

Buck Alsip, Indianapolis, Ind., to Stella Roman, Horton.

## MRS. SHANKS DEAD

Had Lived Almost a Century—Hale  
Until Near End

Mrs. Lucinda Shanks passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy S. Hubbard, at this place, Monday morning at 10 o'clock, after a brief period of illness, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years, five months and twenty-one days.

Mrs. Shanks was formerly a Miss Taylor, daughter of Mr. Richard Taylor and was born in Ohio County, where she spent her entire life, the greater part of which was in Hartford. She was married to the late Col. Q. C. Shanks, one of the best known men in this section of the State in his time, in the year 1838.

The deceased was in good health until shortly before her death, and was very active for one of her age, in fact for one much younger. Her passing away perhaps takes the oldest inhabitant of Ohio county, and one whom the writer always found to

be a most affable and pleasant individual. Mrs. Hubbard with whom the deceased had made her home for years, is the only one of three daughters now surviving.

Funeral services were conducted at the home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, after which burial of the remains took place at Oakwood.

## COMMENDABLE CHANGE.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court, by its commission, has started men to work on excavations for the basement under the southern corner of the court house, preparatory to installing a modern lavatory.

The room now used on the second floor will be remodeled and utilized for conveniences of juries, witnesses and other needs of the courts.

## LANSING IS INCLUDED IN NEW COUNCIL OF FIVE

Paris July 1.—Premier Clemenceau, Secretary of State Lansing, Foreign Minister Balfour, Foreign Minister Pichon, Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, of Japan, and Foreign Minister Titoni, of Italy, decided this afternoon to constitute a new Council of Five. This Council of Five will have as its members Secretary Lansing, M. Pichon, Foreign Minister Balfour, Foreign Minister Titoni and Baron Makino head of the Japanese delegation.

The council will temporarily assume direction of Peace conference affairs. A council of ten will not be constituted at present.

## A CORRECTION.

Last week in our court notes we said that Jack Dawson, of near Bedford, had been tried and committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum, as a lunatic or person of unsound mind. The article should have read "W. J. Dawson" instead of Jack, or L. J.

Jack insists that he has not been charged with, tried for lunacy, much less convicted; therefore, agreeable to Jack's wishes and our pleasure, we make this correction of the error made in last week's issue of the Republican.

## TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

The Teacher's of Ohio county will convene here Monday and remain in session for five days. Prof. Melony Ithodes, of Lexington, has consented to act as Instructor in room of Prof. Schiff, of Lebanon, Tenn., who had been secured, but owing to serious illness could not serve. Prof. Rhoads is well known to Ohio county teachers, he having taught here for a number of years.

Teachers who expect to teach in this country during the coming school year must attend this Institute.

## QUANTITIES COLUMN.

Mrs. V. C. Elgin delightedly entertained with a card party at her home on Mulberry St., last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. ——

Barnard, and Mrs. J. Ney Foster, of Lambrook, Ark. Dailey refreshments were served. Those present

were: Mesdames John Taylor, J. C.

Iller, E. G. Schroeder, N. L. Rowe, W.

S. Tinsley, E. W. Ford, L. S. Iglesias,

Ned Turley, O. G. Keown, —— Hill,

J. G. Keown, J. Ney Foster, ——

Barnard, Misses Tiny Yleser and Ma-

ry Marks.

Master James Bennett Priehard, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting his grand-

parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. D. Bennett.

Mr. Hoyt Taylor, of Toccoa, Ga. spent the week end with his wife here.

Mrs. John T. Moore returned to her home in Louisville Wednesday, after spending ten days with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Ross.

Mr. Wm. J. Burns, Rochester, N. Y., spent the week-end with friends, in Ohio County.

Miss Ruth Weiler, Dundee, Ky., is visiting Miss Lenah Moore.

Miss Mary Bean, Portsmouth, Ohio, is spending her vacation with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Taylor, of Liberty, were here Monday to attend the burial of Mrs. Lucinda Shanks.

Masters Hugh, Elwood, and Miss Margaret Helen Wallace, of Central City, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Barnett.

Miss Iota Lee Davis, of Louisville, is visiting her aunt, Miss Lillie Ward, at Beda.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barnard were in town the first of the week.

Mrs. V. C. Elgin entertained Wednesday night with a 500 party in honor of her guests, Mrs. J. Ney Foster and Mrs. —— Barnard, Lambrook, Ark., and Miss Mildred Elgin, Adairville.

Miss Beatrice Griffin and Z. Wayne arrived Tuesday for a visit with friends and relatives. Beatrice will be here until September.

Mrs. Kate Hedrick and daughter, Miss Ione, will leave the first of the week for Owensboro, where both have positions offered them.

Old Fluke and I have made up again, this bein' bout the threeth time and ever time he has to raise my salary, else I quit somemore. One day I wouldn't work a tall, just dropped in the office after the papers were all made and he says, says he, why don't you work, get busy, and I says well, John Henry left and the very first week you took me off the front page, and I don't work for nobody what treats me like that, and out I walked.

There's just one thing about it, Ole Fluke is afraid of me and I'm afraid of him and he says, he wants the other to know it, well I ain't tellin' in him.

Does anybody know why Uncle Alec looks so sad and lonely like?

## LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Cattle market rather quiet with a tendency to weakness. Quotations: Prime heavy steers \$12@13; heavy shipping \$11.50@12; medium \$10.50@11.50; light \$10. @10.50; butcher steers \$9@1

## GERMANS SIGN; WORLD AT PEACE

Agents Of Defeated Power  
Acknowledge Document  
June 28, 3:13 P. M.

### HIGH SPOTS IN PACT

#### Offenders To be Tried— Chinese Refuse To Approve.

German Delegates affixed their signatures to the articles of peace, handed them by the Allied Powers, June 28, at 3:13 P. M., and Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Hell, with about fifty members of the German Mission left Versailles for the once proud and powerful capitol of the Hohenzollerns, a dejected and humiliated company. Forty secretaries were left behind to wind up the affairs of the German Delegation.

The note given the German delegation by the Allies, dealing with ratification, late Saturday afternoon, specially pointed out the fact that the blockade of Germany depended entirely on ratification of the treaty.

Paris, June 28.—In the hall of mirrors in the Palace of Versailles, where the German empire was born forty-eight years ago, Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Johannes Hell, as plenipotentiaries of the German Reich, today affixed their signatures to the treaty of peace which puts an end forever to German dreams of world power.

The ceremony which marked the end of the war and the dawn of peace consumed exactly thirty-nine minutes. Its conclusion was announced by Premier Clemenceau in the terse statement:

"The conditions of peace are now an accomplished fact; the proceedings are closed."

Thus was ended the world conflagration which began just five years ago to-day with the assassination of the Austrian crown Prince at Sarajevo and which entailed the downfall of four empires and a score of minor kingdoms and principalities.

Two years and two days ago, on June 26, 1917, the first of the American expeditionary force arrived in France. Tonight Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, having affixed his signature to the document which seals the peace made possible by the aid of American arms, left Paris for Ixelles on his way back to Washington and received the most enthusiastic ovation he has been accorded since his arrival in Europe. It was France's parting tribute to the man who showed the world the way to peace.

#### Chinese Refuse to Sign.

The charter of world peace was signed by all delegates to the peace conference with the exception of the Chinese who absented themselves from the ceremony because they had been refused permission to make certain reservations regarding the Japanese occupation of Shantung.

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, of the delegation from the Union of South Africa, signed under protest, declaring objections to certain territorial settlements and the proposal for trial of the Kaiser and others held responsible for the war. He also suggested that the indemnities levied on Germany were excessive and should be moderated in order to facilitate the revival of industry in Europe.

The Germans were the first to sign and were followed by the Americans, British, French, Italians and Japanese in the order named. Then came the smaller nations. The Germans who had entered the hall with downcast mien and who were extremely nervous throughout the ceremony, were the first to leave. This was in accordance with the program.

There was no demonstration what ever during the ceremony, but at its conclusion salvos of big guns boomed the news that Mars had been deposed and Peace enthroned.

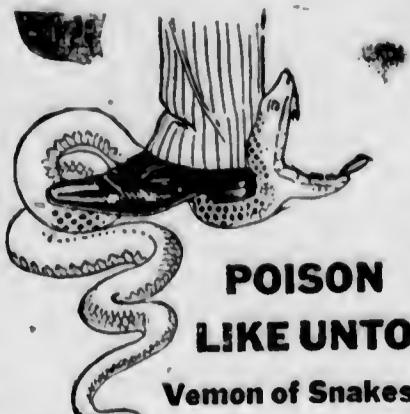
#### Pontius Spent Again.

Throughout the morning and early afternoon the sky had been overcast with heavy clouds, but with the sound of the first gun, the sun, breaking through the curtain of clouds, bathed the palace and grounds in a flood of golden light, silting the waters of the great fountains, now turned on for the first time in five years, with all the colors of the rainbow.

Although the ceremony in the beautiful and historic Hall of Mirrors was formal and impressive, several of the delegates betrayed evidence of deep emotion and were visibly relieved when it passed over.

President Wilson sat turning his gold pencil between his fingers while the delegates stepped forward to sign. His face was possibly whiter and more deeply lined than usual.

Clemenceau, the "Tiger," with bushy eyebrows, sweeping moustache



and associated delegates followed on their way to the terrace to view the beautiful playing fountain. There was music in the palace grounds and salvos of guns roared the glad tidings to the towns of France. For all time the menace of German invasion was ended.

#### MAIN ITEMS GERMANY YIELDED IN TREATY

The big things Germany surrenders by signing the peace treaty are:

Renunciation of Alsace-Lorraine to France, Posen and West Prussia to Poland, of part of Schleswig to Denmark and of 382 square miles of Rhenish Prussia to Belgium.

The Saar coal basin to be internationalized for fifteen years, pending a plebiscite to determine permanent control, the coal mines going to France.

Luxemburg is freed from the German customs union.

Germany recognizes the independence of German Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The German Army is to be cut to a temporary total strength of 200,000 men, but ultimately must be 100,000.

The German navy is limited to six battleships under 10,000 tons each, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, surrendering or destroying all other war vessels. She is to have no more submarines. The navy personnel is limited to 25,000.

Military and naval air forces are abolished.

Munitions factories are to be operated only by permission of the Allies and import or export of war materials is forbidden.

Highland defenses will be dismantled. Fortifications rising at control of the Baltic are forbidden.

The Rhine and the Moselle are put under the control of an international commission, on which Germany will be represented. The Belgians, French and other nations may run canals from the Rhine, but Germany is forbidden to do so. German forts within thirty-three miles of the river will be dismantled.

Other great rivers, hitherto German, will be under international control, the Czechoslovak and Poles having free access to the Elbe, Oder and other streams, and the Poles to the Niemen.

The Danube will be controlled by an international commission. The Kiel Canal will be open to all nations, and the Czechs get harbor rights at the mouth of the Elbe.

German railroads must be standard gauge and rights are granted to other Powers to use them. Traffic discriminations against outsiders are forbidden.

Offenders against the rules of warfare and humanity are to be delivered up to the Allies. An international high court is provided for trial of the Kaiser, whose surrender will be asked of Holland.

Germany's indemnity payment is to be fixed by an Interallied Commission.

An initial payment of \$5,000,000,000 must be made within two years.

Bonds running thirty years will be issued for later payments. Occupation of the Rhine country will continue until the Allies are assured of Germany's good faith.

Germany must help build ships to replace those she sank, help rebuild devastated regions, surrender her fourteen submarine cables and cede all German ships over 1,600 tons and many smaller ones.

She accepts the League of Nations principle, but is barred from membership for the present.

Her peace treaties with Russia and Rumania are abrogated and she recognizes the independence of States formerly Russian.

"Tiger" Explains.

As soon as the German delegates had taken their seats, Clemenceau with his first show of nervousness that has been noticeable since the opening of the peace conference, began his address which was translated for the German delegates by the official interpreter. The Premier explained that the treaty now presented for signature was the same as that which had previously been presented to the Germans.

"The signatures will now be given," he added, and they amount to a solemn undertaking faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied in this treaty of peace.

"I now invite the delegates of the German commission to sign the treaty."

The Master of Arms immediately

escorted the Germans to the center of the room where the bound copy of the treaty lay on a leather covered brass ornamental table of the Regency style, with several quill pens and

quill pens for the use of those who wished to comply with the historic formula. Modern pens were provided for the others.

GERMANS SIGN.

With trembling hands both Muel-

ler and Hell indited their signatures at the bottom of the document that many German leaders have deigned

sounds the death knell of their nation.

As the Germans returned to their

places, Clemenceau turned and whis-

pered to President Wilson, who led

the American delegation forward to the treaty table, where they signed, followed by Lloyd George at the head

of the British delegation and the other delegations in alphabetical order.

There was not the slightest solemnity attached to the ceremony of signing although a feeling of tenseness had been evident throughout the session.

Detachments of American, French and British troops witnessed the ceremony from places along the windows of the hall. There were fifteen men in each of these detachments.

The crowds outside the palace set

up a tremendous cheer as the German

delegates emerged after signing.

The cheers increased in volume as the

#### Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in such cases.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about

two years ago and it cured me of flux

(dysentery.) I had another attack of the same complaint some three or

four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

#### CANT BE DONE.

"If they should try the Kaiser it will be hard."

"What will be hard?"

"To pick a jury of twelve men in the world who are not already prejudiced against him."

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive

liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive

liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive

liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive

liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

full of impurities. HERBINE cures

all disorders produced by an inactive

liver. It strengthens that organ

cleanses the bowels and puts the sys-

tem in good healthy condition. Price

60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Com-

pany.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts

and yawn a good deal in the daytime,

you can charge it to a torpid liver

which has allowed the system to get

&lt;p

# WORLD'S GREATEST AIRSHIP COMPLETED

Speeding at 90 Miles Per Hour Will Carry 92 Passengers

(By Forbes W. Fairbairn.)

London, June 28.—Eighteen and one-half tons shooting through the air at ninety miles an hour! That's the record designed to be achieved by Britain's newest master of the air—the Tarrant triplane—which was wrecked on its maiden trip, causing the death of one. It is a monster airship—the world's largest—and was designed by W. G. Tarrant and constructed by the Tarrant Aircraft Company, of Surrey.

It really is a flying giant. Its dimensions are greater than any yet attempted for heavier-than-air craft. Originally designed to bomb Berlin, and any other cities scheduled for a similar greeting, it was converted into a peace carrier. Why the great plane wrecked itself is a matter still puzzling the experts. But the experiment will not be abandoned.

Ninety-two passengers will be carried by this monster in flight. It stands thirty-seven feet above the ground. It reminds the spectator of various things—a huge fowl, a submarine, an Atlantic liner and a flying machine. Its fuselage is seventy-six feet long, and the interior has not a single wire or span to obstruct the view. Looking at it from the front, the three tiers of wide spans of wings might stand for three decks of an ocean liner.

Two of these giants were under construction by the air ministry during the last months of the war. Each would have dropped sixteen bombs of 400 pounds weight. Three and one-half tons of explosives in one single release of the bomb-rack lever. That's the fate the armistice saved Germany's capital.

The triplane has an advantage over the biplane, insofar as it economizes on the spread of wings. The span of the largest plane of the Tarrant machine is 131 feet, which in itself involves a very considerable strain on the joints. To gain the ... obtained by three planes out of two only, the span would have to be increased to 171 feet. To drive this great bird there are six engines which develop to the aggregate 3,000 horsepower. The fuselage when converted to peace usage was sixteen feet wide, as against the original width of ten feet.

It has been possible to gain all necessary strength in the fuselage without the use of any cross-supporters or struts. Circular girder rings spaced between with longerons running the entire length of the body to the work, and there is a clear walk from end to end of the 76-foot interior. Seats for two pilots are raised well within the nose, advanced 12 feet before the planes and the propellers, thus giving an unobstructed view. For fighting purposes each pilot would have had a light machine gun by his side. A gun pit advanced still further into the nose has accommodation for two more guns, and gun stations are made on the top wing to fire over the tail, and below to fire under the tail. Altogether eight guns would have been carried on the raids during the war.

Immediately behind the pilot's seats is an engineer's room. Here are the various levers and mechanism for working the engines. The engineer can take vocal instructions from the pilots in starting, the pilots by this method being left free to control the flying. However, they exercise a master control over the engines and have levers by which the throttle can be separately adjusted. The engineers room is very cramped, flanked on it by the main gasoline tanks with others overhead. Their combined capacity is 1,600 gallons. Supplementary tanks were to have been fitted for the Atlantic flight. The average speed with six engines going was designed to keep a maximum of ninety miles an hour.

The triplane is too huge an affair to be hauled out of its hangar by ordinary means, and the weight rests on trucks running on a special line out to the flying ground from which it takes off.

Apart from the immense spread of the planes, the most imposing feature of the giant are the engines. Four of the propellers are two-bladed 12-foot tractor screws, arranged two in line between the middle and lower and middle and upper planes respectively. The other two are at the back of the planes and are four-bladed pushers of ten feet in diameter. The starting system is operated from the engineer's compartment. The depth of the plane is 15 feet 2 inches and the great middle plane extends over a span of 131 feet, with the length of the upper and lower planes 98 feet. The total wing surface is 5,000 feet.

INFLUENCE is not achieved or cultivated by pretentious to either



Stop That Headache! It's Stopping Your Work Use Dr. Miles - Anti-Pain Pills For Any Ache or Pain. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## GOVERNMENT NOTES.

**Blinded Soldiers.**  
The number of soldiers in the American army who were blinded during the war totals 125, according to an announcement by the war risk insurance bureau. Over 60 of these men were recently discharged from a hospital in Baltimore where they have been undergoing treatment. Some of them, it is stated, are able to see objects dimly but all are classed as totally blind in an industrial sense. Under the provisions of the war risk act each man will receive compensation of \$100 a month and in addition \$57.50 a month from government insurance.

## THE NATIONAL DEBT.

During the month of May the nation's public debt increased \$1,096,000,000, a treasury statement just issued shows. The total national debt has now reached the high mark of over \$25,921,150,000.

## MINTS WORKING OVERTIME.

The demand for coin in the United States is so heavy that every mint in the country is forced to work overtime. During May the output of half-dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies amounted to \$1,223,880 the director of mints states. There is an enormous demand for pennies and the rate of coinage is now about 90,000,000 a month. At present, 3,500,000,000 one-cent pieces have been coined in this country, officials declare, but where they have gone is a mystery. Banks throughout the country complain that they are unable to meet the demands of the public for pennies, needed, it is stated, to pay odd-cent taxes, street car fares, etc.

## W. S. S. PAID TO ESTATE.

In event the owner of thrift or war savings stamps dies, the treasury department announces, payment on the said stamps will be made to "the duly appointed representative of the estate." Should there be no legal representative of the estate payment will be made to persons who, in the opinion of the department, are entitled to it. These will be considered in the following order of classes: Husband, wife, next of kin, or other person who has preferred claims against the estate, or creditor for funeral expenses or expenses of the deceased's last illness.

## ARMY ANIMALS PURCHASED ABROAD.

Though over 60,000 horses were bought in this country and sent abroad for war duty more than twice that number were purchased for the American army in foreign countries. Over 109,800 horses were bought in France; in Spain, 15,000 were purchased, in Great Britain, 11,800. The value of these animals was estimated at \$49,025,900. The mules purchased overseas numbered over 29,000 and were valued approximately at \$11,115,000. Over 9,000 mules were bought in France, 12,900 in Spain and 6,700 in Great Britain. Altogether, the animals purchased overseas for war service numbered about 152,300.

## DEAD LETTER SALE NETS \$15,000.

Approximately \$15,000 was the amount received at the auction sale of articles accumulated in the division of dead letters of the post office department in Washington the other day. Jewelry constituted the bulk of the articles sold. A woman's diamond ring brought \$463 and an uncut diamond was knocked down for \$177.50.

If you feel "blue," "no account," or lazy, you need a good cleaning out. MIERBINE is the right thing for that purpose. It stimulates the liver, tones up the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

THAT which lightens labor, sanctifies toil and makes a man good and

## DATES NATIONS WENT TO WAR.

### PRINCIPAL DATE

COUNTRY.	WAR WAS DECLARED.	MEN UNDER ARMS
Austria-Hungary	July 28, 1914	3,000,000
Belgium	Aug. 4, 1914	300,000
Brazil	Oct. 26, 1917	45,000
Bulgaria	Oct. 14, 1915	300,000
China	Aug. 14, 1917	540,000
Cuba	Apr. 7, 1917	11,000
France	Aug. 3, 1914	6,000,000
Great Britain	Aug. 4, 1914	5,000,000
Germany	Aug. 1, 1914	7,000,000
Greece	Nov. 28, 1918	300,000
Haiti	July 15, 1918	20,000
Italy	May 24, 1915	3,000,000
Japan	Aug. 23, 1914	1,400,000
U.S.S.R.	Aug. 4, 1917	400
Montenegro	Aug. 3, 1914	40,000
Panama	Apr. 1, 1917	250
Portugal	Nov. 23, 1911	200,000
Romania	Aug. 27, 1916	320,000
Russia	Aug. 1, 1914	9,000,000
San Marino	May 24, 1915	1,000
Serbia	Aug. 28, 1914	300,000
Siam	July 22, 1917	35,000
Turkey	Nov. 3, 1914	300,000
United States (German)	Apr. 6, 1917	4,000,000
United States (Austrian)	Dec. 7, 1917	—
Total men		41,113,659
For Central Powers		19,600,000
For Allied Powers		30,513,659

Total men ..... 41,113,659  
For Central Powers ..... 19,600,000  
For Allied Powers ..... 30,513,659

strong, wise and patient, just and benevolent, is the perpetual vision before him of a better world beaming through life's shadows.—Victor Hugo.

## AT THE SHADOW.

Beware to keep your peace of mind When business threatens to upset you,  
Nor let a sudden triumph blind You to the fact that Death will get you.

Fate cares not if you've spent your days In philosophic speculation,  
Or if you've caught the latest craze And one-step to the hesitation.

If, in electric-lighted nooks, You've guzzled foreign wines at Rector's,  
Don't think the art of high-priced cooks  
Can conquer Doom's eternal spectres.

You'll have to leave your summer home,  
The dance, the revelry, the ladies;  
Your touring car must stay at home  
There is no parking space in Hades.

You may be born of noble stock,  
Your relatives may all be brokers;  
But death sees nothing save the clock,  
It needs the rich no more than stokers.

In life some travel on the sub,  
While limousines transport the others,  
But in the final trip, the dub,  
The millionaire, they are all brothers.—Clipped.

## STORY OF NUMBER 40.

40 years ago an old doctor was putting up a medicine for diseases of the blood, that cured the worst cases of specific blood poison, and time proved that the cures were permanent. After many years I secured the prescription, (being a druggist), and took each ingredient separately and referred to my U. S. Dispensatory and other authoritative books on medical properties set down as follows: "Employed in diseases of the glandular system, in blood poison, scrofula, constipation, stomach and liver troubles, chronic rheumatism, catarrh, in sores, ulcers, skin eruptions, mercurial and lead poisoning. Under its use nodes, tumors and scrofulous swellings that have withstood all other treatment disappear as if by magic." To commemorate my fortieth year as a druggist I named this medicine "Number 40 For The Blood." J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

## SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

NOW IN \$1,000 FORM

For the convenience of investors, a new form of War Savings Certificate has been prepared, in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000 (maturity value.) Formerly it was necessary to attach 20 or 200 stamps to certificates in order to carry \$100 or \$1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps. The new form is also the same form of security, but eliminates the necessity of saving a number of stamps in small denominations.

Both the \$100 and \$1,000 certificates may be purchased outright by paying the cost of the then current value of 20 or 200 War Savings Stamps respectively.

The same rate of interest, the same maturity date and the same redemption privileges, as prevail with the smaller denominations of the stamps, are part of this new form of War Savings Certificate.

One thousand dollars (maturity value) in War Savings Stamps, of any one issue, is the LIMIT permitted by law, to be held by any one person. Such investment is equal to the current cost of 200 War Savings Stamps. Every member of a family may carry the maximum holding of stamps—namely, \$1,000.

## LAME SHOULDER.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

## BREAKING UP SHIPS

NOT AN EASY THING

"People who talk glibly of breaking up the German battleships for the sake of the material of which they are composed, can not have the faintest idea of what such a task entails," says the writer in Pearson's Weekly.

"They certainly are not aware that every rivet has to be cut separately and knocked out just as it was knocked in when the ship was being built."

"The only valuable parts of a broken battleship are her furniture, woodwork, her smaller auxiliary fittings, her hoots and her brass and copper. The brass and copper are by far the most valuable of all, and are therefore taken out first. 'Metal' is a government 'schedule' implying brass or copper, and when an elderly unit of the British Navy is sold to be broken up, it is not achieved or cultivated by pretentious to either



## GET THOROUGH CULTIVATION WITHOUT HARD WORK

When you use a cultivator you want thorough cultivation first of all. But you want to

get this result in the shortest possible time and with the least possible labor.

We want you to see why using the John Deere KC Cultivator does away with the necessity for hard work, and at the same time gets the most thorough results.

Here are just a few of its features that will appeal to you.

Using it, you can meet every field condition without stopping to make adjustments. No wrench is necessary. Cultivation at even depth and distance of cultivation from the row are

Don't fail to come in early and get acquainted with the "K C."

## J. D. Williams & Sons

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Both Phones.

## LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadows, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At

my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of

fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak...

I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member, of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way.

Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent All druggists

## MINDS OF GREAT MEN URGE THRIFT.

Economy makes happy homes and sound nations—Instill it deep.—George Washington.

Teach economy. That is one of the first and highest virtues. It begins with saving money.—Abraham Lincoln.

Save, and teach all you are interested in to save; thus pave the way for moral and material success—Thomas Jefferson.

Extravagance rots character; train youth away from it. On the other hand, the habit of saving money, while it stiffens the will, also brightens the energies. If you would be sure that you are beginning right, begin to save.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Save your money and thrive, or pay the price in poverty and despair.—Andrew Jackson.

Savé, young man, and become respectable and respected. If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as getting.—Benjamin Franklin.

He also that is slothful is brother to him that is a great waster.—Proverbs: 13:9.

## The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by  
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY  
Incorporated

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor  
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the  
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail  
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to  
The Hartford Republican.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desiring the paper sent  
to a new address must give the old  
address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c  
per line, and 5c per line for additional  
insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards  
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-  
vance.

Church Notices for services free,  
but other advertisements, 5c per line.  
Anonymous communications will  
receive no attention.

### TELEPHONES.

Cumberland ..... 123  
Farmers Mutual ..... 59

FRIDAY ..... JULY 4

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce I.  
S. Mason a candidate for Representa-  
tive of Ohio county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party at  
the primary election August 2, 1919.

We are authorized to announce  
George Baker, of Muhlenburg county  
a candidate for the nomination for  
State Senator in the 7th Senatorial  
district, composed of the counties of  
Muhlenburg, Butler and Ohio, sub-  
ject to the action of the Republican  
party at the primary election, August  
2, 1919.

We are authorized to announce  
Dr. T. G. Turner, of Muhlenburg  
County, as a candidate for the nomi-  
nation for State Senator in the 7th  
Senatorial district, composed of  
Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg coun-  
ties, subject to the action of the Re-  
publican Party at the primary election  
to be held August 2nd, 1919.

We are authorized to announce  
Newton Belcher, of Greenville,  
Muhlenburg County, a candidate  
for the Republican Nomination for  
State Senator in the 7th District, com-  
posed of Butler, Ohio and Muhlen-  
burg counties, subject to the primary  
Election to be held Saturday, August  
2nd, 1919.

By-the-way, how is your stock in  
your savings, closet?

We are told that meat is to be  
cheaper, and we have likewise heard  
that there is a judgement day com-  
ing.

In looking over the Owensesboro  
Messenger it is no trouble to discover  
the foot-prints of our friend, and  
former editor of this paper, Mr. J. H.  
Thomas.

If the "flu" would descend to  
tackle this community at the present  
time it would go up against more  
alleged preventive in the hands of the  
ultimate con man than ever before  
struck.

We figured on reporting the names  
of Hartford and Ohio county citizens  
who made business trips to Owensesboro,  
during the past week, but got  
to thinking, maybe we might hurt  
some fellow's feelings and left  
all out.

From all appearances Governor  
Black and Judge Carroll are arrang-  
ing to stage a real "hoss" race early  
in August. We venture the assump-  
tion that the betting will change in  
favor of the Jurist before the goal  
is reached.

The first round of a tight schedul-  
ed to go to the finish, between the  
Brewers and Prohibition was won by  
the Brewers Tuesday, when a Federal  
Judge in Baltimore, dismissed an  
Indictment for violation of the food  
conservation act by manufacturing  
beer containing more than one-half  
of one per cent alcohol.

With the peace treaty signed, the  
Country as dry as a chip, the locust  
season nearing an end and the argu-  
ment between Willard and Dempsey  
due to be settled this afternoon,  
we can curl up and prepare to slide  
into dog-days with nothing on our  
minds other than the primary elec-  
tion and the high cost of living.

There are a few people in this  
place who drive their automobile,  
seemingly, with but little regard for  
ordinance, law and the rights of other  
people. We see them pass our door  
occasionally, at a rate of speed rea-  
sonable to behold. And the noise is  
sometimes equal to a cyclone, but by

this we are perhaps often saved, for  
by the roar only are pedestrians, "Women  
and Little Children" warned to  
flee for safety. Horns on some of  
the automobiles are rarely ever used,  
drivers seeming to prefer an absent  
muffler, a wide-open cut-off and the  
whirr of their motor to warn other  
users of the streets and highways  
to get out of their way. If this recklessness  
speeding and disregard for the law is  
not stopped, some of these days there  
is going to be a tragedy, another  
tragedy, that is, and some careless  
man or boy is going to do time in the  
penitentiary, as by all the laws of  
right and decency he should.

### TAXES DUE.

State, County and Common school  
tax bills, for the present year have  
been placed in my hands for collection.  
Cash is needed with which to  
pay running expenses. Come and  
pay your tax bill while it may be  
procured at cost.

S. A. BRATCHER,  
Sheriff of Ohio County.

### Report of the Condition of

**Beaver Dam Deposit Bank**  
Doing business at the town of Beaver  
Dam, County of Ohio, State  
of Kentucky at the close of  
business on 25th day  
of June, 1919.

### Resources.

Loans and Discounts ..... \$440,327.31  
Overdrafts secured and  
unsecured ..... 839.49  
Stocks, Bonds and other  
Securities ..... 83,285.00  
Due from Banks ..... 105,363.58  
Cash on hand ..... 21,862.56  
Banking House, Furni-  
ture and Fixtures ..... 1,300.00

Total ..... \$652,977.94

### Liabilities.

Capital Stock, paid in, in  
cash ..... \$ 25,000.00  
Surplus Fund ..... 39,000.00  
Undivided Profits, less ex-  
penses and taxes paid ..... 1,939.19  
Deposits subject  
to check ..... \$372,913.29  
Time Depos-  
its ..... \$214,125.46 587,038.75  
Total ..... \$652,977.94  
State of Kentucky.)

)Set.

County Of Ohio.)  
We, I. P. Barnard and John H.  
Barnes, President and Cashier of the  
above named Bank, do solemnly swear  
that the above statement is  
true to the best of our knowledge and  
belief.

I. P. Barnard, President,  
Jno. H. Barnes, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 2nd day of July, 1919.

My commission expires January 22,  
1922.

MARSHALL BARNES,  
Notary Public.

Correct — Attest:  
C. P. AUSTIN,  
FRANK BARNES,  
JNO. H. BARNES,  
Directors.

Report of the Condition of the  
**BANK OF HARTFORD**  
Doing business at the town of Hartford,  
County of Ohio, State of  
Kentucky, at the close of  
business on 25th day  
of June, 1919.

### Resources.

Loans and Discounts ..... \$260,286.41  
Overdrafts, secured and  
unsecured ..... 1,086.75  
Stocks, Bonds and other  
Securities ..... 93,180.60  
Due from Banks ..... 98,685.86  
Cash on hand ..... 13,228.79  
Checks and other cash  
Items ..... 497.58  
Banking House, Furni-  
ture and Fixtures ..... 4,500.00

Total ..... \$471,465.30

### Liabilities.

Capital Stock paid in,  
in cash ..... \$ 40,000.00  
Surplus Fund ..... 20,000.00  
Undivided Profits, less ex-  
penses and taxes paid ..... 6,069.40  
Deposits subject  
to check ..... \$270,387.14  
Time Depos-  
its ..... 134,980.82 405,367.96  
Due Banks and Trust  
Companies ..... 27.94

Total ..... \$471,465.30  
State of Kentucky.)

)Set.

County of Ohio.)

We, J. W. Ford and C. O. Hunter  
President and Cashier of the above  
named Bank, do solemnly swear  
that the above statement is true to  
the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. W. FORD, President.  
C. O. HUNTER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 3rd day of July, 1919.

My commission Expires February

28, 1922.

W. S. TINSLEY, Notary Public.  
Correct — Attest:

C. O. HUNTER,  
ROWAN HOLBROOK,  
R. E. LEE SIMMERMAN,  
Directors.

## STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

July 28, was some big day. It was  
the day the brand was lighted that  
set the world afire in bloody warfare.  
It was likewise the date on which  
peace articles were signed, the last  
Saturday before July 1, and the date  
on which Howard Bros. gave their  
barbecue at Baltimore, one mile West  
of Horton.

Some sort of a celebration was  
staged adjacent to our neighborhood,  
on Canine Alley, Sunday night. Considerable,  
and at times, heated argument  
was indulged in that could be  
heard for some four or five squares.  
We could not learn whether the af-  
fair was in honor of the signing of  
peace terms, or for July 1.

It's no trouble now to get men to  
sign the te-totter's pledge, but the  
fellow who does, gets narration little  
credit.

It's a queer thing to me, the luck  
of some men. Luther King received,  
or claimed to have received, an urgent  
call to be in Owensboro last  
Monday afternoon if possible to get  
there. The trains were all gone, so  
King goes and gets Rance Martin to  
take him in his car; thus Rance gets  
away from Mrs. Martin and his  
folks. It's better to be born lucky  
than good-looking.

I've been talking to the Directors  
about raisin my salary, but they  
pear to think its assessed for more'n its  
worth now.

I think I'll take the matter of raisin  
in my salary, up with Dillie Ward  
and the Board of Supervisors, 'cause  
I hear plenty of fellers sayin' hits aw-  
ful the way they raise things.

We saw Doc Spot all dolled up a  
few days ago and we nixed him where  
he had been. Doc says over to the  
commencement. We nixed him where,  
an he says to Owensboro.

This dry business hit us at the  
wrong time, along about the time  
we might have saved a right smart  
in postage, everything gets us dry as  
a cracked lip, and not a chance to  
invest our postal savings. So we  
will have to put it in the cash drawer,  
I guess.

I. P. Barnard, President,  
Jno. H. Barnes, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 2nd day of July, 1919.

My commission expires January 22,

1922.

MARSHALL BARNES,  
Notary Public.

Correct — Attest:

C. P. AUSTIN,  
FRANK BARNES,  
JNO. H. BARNES,  
Directors.

## Cream-Buying Station

Open in

Hartford, Ky.

By the Kentucky Creameries, in connection with  
their Poultry and Egg business. We want to buy  
Cream, can pay you one-third more on the pound for  
Cream than you have been getting for butter and you  
get out of the hard work of churning. We have two  
receiving days in a week for Cream, every Tuesday  
and Friday, bring it either one of these days of each  
week. Some people don't understand how to han-  
dle Cream, they think it must be sweet before we  
will take it. Forget that, it does not hurt it one bit  
to sour. Call our place of business over 'phone or in  
person and our manager will explain to you how you  
can make money with less work.

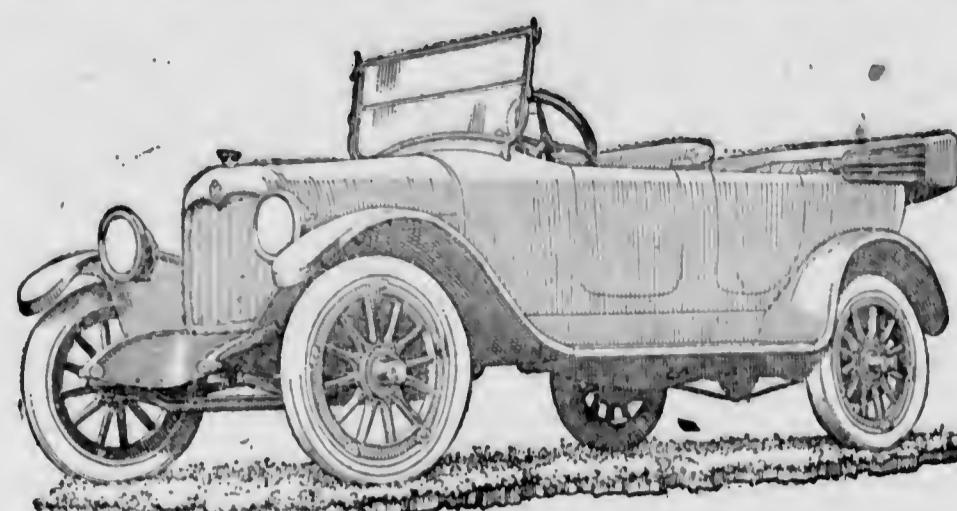
## KENTUCKY CREAMERIES

Owned and Operated by Armour & Co., Incorporated, Branch House,  
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

L. T. RILEY, Manager.

United States Food Administration License No. G-27794.

## SIT STEADY IN THE BOAT



Owing to the enormous demand, sales have exceeded produc-  
tions of the FAMOUS MAXWELL MOTOR CARS. There  
is a reason for this condition, which summed up, means that smart  
purchasers of automobiles take the CAR IN WHICH THEY GET  
THE MOST AND BEST FOR THE MONEY INVESTED. That's  
why the MAXWELL sells so fast.

About July 7th to 8th, we will receive a large shipment. They  
will be of the 1920 model, the latest and best thing made in the  
way of popular priced cars. Wait! Look them over. Treat  
yourself right by inspecting this new car.

## ACTON BROTHERS HARTFORD, KY.

church member, or crippled and ex-  
cepting those too poor to make the  
trip, spent at least a part of one of  
these days in Owensboro. Fluke hav-  
ing been a charter member of the  
class last mentioned was amongst  
those who remained at home.

Nat Lindley, of Point Pleasant, was  
hoeing in Mrs. Lindley's garden the  
other day and dug up a coin of very  
ancient date. It's a safe bet that  
Mrs. Lindley knows from whence the  
coin came and that others will find  
their way into the aforesaid garden.

Paul Tifford, son of Captain J. J.  
Tifford, returned home this week after  
several months service overseas.

Miss Evelyn Thomas, of Hartford  
visited her friend Miss Louise Smith  
from Monday until Friday of last

week.

Quite a number of Fordsville people  
spent Sunday at Pleasant Grove,  
at the ordination service. Every-  
body reported a pleasant time.

O. C. Martin, prominent attorney  
of Hartford, was in town Saturday at-  
tending police court.

Misses Nellie Cooper and Mary  
Daniel are visiting relatives in Ro-  
chester, New York. They expect to

return home in about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker went  
to Hartford yesterday, to spend a few  
days with Mr. Walker's brother, Rev.  
Russell Walker.

Mr. Harvey Ford went to Owensesboro  
Tuesday to spend a few days with  
relatives and friends.

Miss Louise Smith went to Hart-  
ford to-day to spend the Fourth with  
Miss Evelyn Thomas.

## An Invitation

We want to extend to the teachers of Ohio coun-  
ty schools a special invitation to make our store  
their shopping place next week. Our stock is  
complete with mid-summer piece goods, including  
Georgette, Crepe de Chine, plain and fancy  
Voiles, Organies, Lawns, Wask Skirtings, etc.

## Ready-to-Wear Department

No greater line in Ohio county. See us for the  
latest in Voile, Organie, Silk, Crepe de Chine,  
Georgette Waists.

Get our prices on Silk Dresses.

See our white Wash Skirts.

Remember, we are offering some special prices in  
our Millinery Department. Special prices will  
prevail throughout our entire store. Thanking  
you in advance for your presence, we ask you to  
remember that it pays to trade with a house that  
saves you money.

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

# NEW PERFECTION

OIL COOK STOVES



## THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY BURNERS

—turn every drop of oil into clean, intense heat and drive it full force, directly against the utensil. None wasted—no smoke or odor. They give an abundance of perfect cooking heat for every purpose—delicious results!

Light and heat instantly—flame stays where set. 3,000,000 users.

We'll be glad to give you a demonstration of this high scorching flame.

ACTON BROTHERS  
Hartford, Ky.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY JULY 4

## Personal News and Social Events.

Every woman MUST SEE "Oh You Women."

Who's Boss at your house? See "Oh You Women."

Get your Soy Beans of  
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

100 pounds of Meal, \$5.00.  
ILER'S GROCERY.

It appears to us very much like all local news had also dried up.

Messrs Nat and Chester Lindley, of Matanzas, were in town Tuesday.

Miss Clifftie Felix spent the weekend with friends at Sulphur Springs.

Miss Willie Bennett spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Vosee Baird.

We sure have some good prices on furniture.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Mr. Cecil Felix is home on a short visit with his mother, Mrs. James Felix.

Go to ILER'S GROCERY for the best refrigerator to be found on the market.

Mrs Louise Smith, of Fordsville, is visiting friends and relatives in Hartford.

Mr. Harlan Tinsley left Monday for Louisville where he expects to accept a position.

Miss Winnie Dean Moseley returned Sunday from a visit with friends near Buford.

Mr. Fred Robertson arrived home Wednesday to spend the fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robertson.

Miss Evelyn Thomas returned home Friday from Fordsville, where she has been visiting Miss Louise Smith.

Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, of Manistee, Mich., will arrive here Monday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker, of Fordsville, came down yesterday to little son visited the family of E. P. Foreman, of Narrows, from Saturday until Monday.

Shoes? Yes we are selling lots of shoes, come in and see our line. In the paint line. Don't fail to come in and see our goods before you buy.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Miss Lourene Collins, of Green-ville, arrived yesterday to spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins.

INSURE your tobacco against destruction by heat. You can't afford chairs. Bring them to me.

To this date the County Clerk has issued only 57 hunter's licenses.

Don't forget to pay that little bill on subscription you owe the Republican.

Mr. C. C. Coyle, of the Washington neighborhood, is quite ill with the flux.

Miss Louise Phipps, of Stithton, spent the weekend with her mother here.

Squire Leslie Combs and Mrs. Combs were in Owensboro, last Saturday.

Misses Willye and Sallye Lindley, of Matanzas, were guests of friends here Tuesday.

Miss Winona Stevens, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Dewey Johnson, of near town.

Rev. Russell Walker, pastor of the local Baptist church, was in Owensboro, last weekend.

Miss Elizabeth Moore was the guest of friends in Owensboro Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Margaret King spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Eddie Bell, at Ileflin.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield was in Hopkinsville, last week to see his father, who resides there.

Good work horse, and buggy for sale. See ROY STEWART, 5114 Meilenr., Ky.

See "Oh You Women" at IDEAL THEATER, Beaver Dam, Ky., July 11th and 12th, 8:30 P. M.

Mr. Henry H. Loyd, of Fordsville, came down yesterday to spend a day or two with friends here.

Miss Geneva Howard spent last weekend with Miss Edith Tinsley, of the Washington community.

Mrs. Ollie Hill and son, J. Carl, of Kronos, came up Monday to visit friends here, for a few days.

Misses Marjorie and Evelyn Mullen, of Princeton, Ind., are guests of their uncle, J. C. Iler and Mrs. Iler.

Sun Kissed Paint \$2.25, Sunnyland \$3.00 and Red Spot \$3.75 per gallon Friday and Saturday.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Mr. McDowell Fair, of North Chattanooga, Tenn., is spending some ten days here with his father and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. P. O. McKinney, of Fordsville, came down yesterday to little son visited the family of E. P. Foreman, of Narrows, from Saturday until Monday.

We have almost anything you want shoes, come in and see our line. In the paint line. Don't fail to come in and see our goods before you buy.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. McKinney, of Centertown and Mrs. Lucy Busby, Rockport, were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. R. H. Gill, on Sunday.

I am prepared to bottom your destruction by heat. You can't afford chairs. Bring them to me.

STEVE HINES,

(Hayil), Hartford, Ky.

Adolph Zukor Presents a

JOHN ANITA  
EMERSON-LOOS PRODUCTION

'OH, YOU WOMEN'

with  
ERNEST TRUEX  
and LOUISE HUFF  
A Paramount Picture

## What Sort of Women Do Men Like Most

Are you an "old-fashioned woman" who doesn't care a whoop?

But see "Oh, You Women!" before you answer. You may change your mind.

In any event, you'll say this roaring comedy, "Oh, You Women," throws a great gleam of light on one of earth's biggest problems—woman's place in the world of Reconstruction.

It's timely! It's human! it will make you laugh—and hit you where you live!



o-o-o-h, You Women!

# IDEAL THEATER

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Friday, July 11

AT 8:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Saturday, July 12

Admission: Adults 30c; Children 20c; Tax Included.

Especially for Old Bachelor Men and Women. A Tonic for Married Folks. Equal to a Circus. "Oh, You Women."

They're lovely, but do really NICE women wear them? Wear what?—See "Oh You Women" for the answer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Murphree, of Owensboro, are guests of Mrs. Murphree's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook.

Capt. J. W. Marks has arrived in the States, from overseas, and is expected to be at home here, with his mother, Mrs. T. S. Marks and family this week.

The double shelf, STERLING OIL STOVE mounted on casters, together with the famous BOSS OVEN is sold by, ILER'S GROCERY.

County Agent, M. L. McCracken, went to Louisville, first of the week to spend a few days with his wife.

Miss Mildred Elgin, of Adalville, arrived Wednesday for an extended visit with friends and relatives here.

Mr. Charlie Lee, a traveling salesman of New Orleans, La., is here, visiting his sister, Mrs. B. S. Ellis and Mr. Ellis.

Miss Thelma Bennett, of Decatur, Ala., arrived in Hartford, yesterday, are visiting Mrs. Pritchard's father and mother, Rev. R. D. and Mrs. Bennett.

We have a large line of furniture in now and would be glad for you to come in and look it over. Get our prices on what you need.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Prospects appear to be ideal for a big attendance at the special Fair held here today. If we can get a good hunk of barbecued "mutton" we think that will be pretty fair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter spent Saturday night and Sunday with his mother, who is very sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fulkerson, of Matanzas.

Miss Beatrice Griffin and brother, Z. Wayne, of Manistee, Mich., arrived in Hartford Tuesday, for a visit with friends and relatives. They had been guests of relatives in Beaver Dam, for a few days prior to coming here.

For Sale—One large, two story, frame building, as it stands, to be torn down by August 1st. For particulars call or see

HENRY NALL,  
Hartford, Ky.

A large party of young people from here, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Porter, made a pleasure trip to Ira Illinois, a sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Illinois, of near Rosine, was killed by lightning, while in a field at work, the latter part of last week.

Frank Cornell, for two years foreman and local manager for Cope-land Oil Co., in the Concord field, left here Wednesday for Gorman, Texas, where he will join Harold H. Brook, in work in the oil fields.

The big dance at the opera last night was well attended. Fifty couples were there. The w. rendered by the John G. Saxaphones Orchestra from Leavenworth, present.



## FARM DEPARTMENT.

### Keep An Open Mind.

The war has been terrible in its loss of life. It has been a nightmare of sorrow. It has squandered the wealth of many nations. It has, however, left mankind everywhere open minded. It has made men realize that they could change their habits of thought, their modes of living and their methods of farming and husbandry.

The man who realizes that he can now do things differently, should never allow his mind to go back to its old habit of close mindedness. He should read and think and talk with his mind ready to receive and use the best the world has to offer him no matter whether it happens to touch his home, the school, the church or his farming operations.

If a man can cross the Atlantic on the wing without a single stop, why not accept any statement or prediction? If limestone will sweeten soil and bacteria can take nitrogen from the air and give it to the hungry soil, why not be ready to try any experiment suggested? Everybody should keep an open mind that American farming and American farm life may be on a high plane at all times.

### The World Does Move.

The following squib taken from the June number Farm and Fireside, will prove quite interesting to the farmer who has been a heavy purchaser of fertilizers:

"It's a mighty balky minn that won't move when you build a fire under him. And it's a mighty indifferent business that won't try to get on safer ground when it feels the wrath of public opinion burning it.

"The better elements of the fertilizer industry realized that the shortcomings of its weaker brethren were putting the entire business under a cloud of suspicion, and this better element has been exerting strenuous efforts to put the whole industry on a sound basis.

"The most progressive step to be taken by the entire industry is the adoption of a standard classification for fertilizers, effective with fall shipments of fertilizers.

Before you order your next lot of fertilizer write your state agricultural experiment station for its report of fertilizer analyses, and from this you will be able to judge which manufacturers uphold their guarantees."

### Use Combination.

Giving the farmer good advice about his soil and what it needs, is not an easy matter. Soils differ materially in the same neighborhood. What is perfect advice for Jones is often poor advice for Smith. What will work wonders in Ohio will get small results in Kentucky.

This has been written to tell the reader, who takes many farm magazines, to be careful what he accepts as facts for his own fields. For instance the following editorial lately clipped from a strong farm magazine tells what ground limestone has done for crops in Ohio:

"The experiment station in Ohio is putting out a report on the use of limestone for the increasing of corn production. An experiment was made by using two tons of limestone per acre, making one such application every six or eight years. This method showed an increase in the corn crop followed by an oats crop showing a five bushel increase, a four-bushel increase of wheat and an increase of a ton in the hay crop. At the present prices of these products, the increase would be worth \$50 to \$60. The Ohio station advises liming the corn ground so that the lime will be well distributed by the cultivation. The above report comes from experiments made on fairly good soil."

The results of ground limestone at the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington and at the Experiment fields out in the State, have not been so great. In fact, the soil experts when asked for an opinion concerning the use of ground limestone on land in Kentucky, said:

"We always urge the farmers to use ground limestone and phosphate at the same time. Perhaps our soils are not so bad as those referred to in Ohio and in localities like southern Illinois. However, all we can say is our big results come from the combination of limestone and phosphate and not from ground limestone alone. This does not apply to bottom lands and the Bluegrass."

### Decline In Sheep Since 1914.

Before the war the United States had approximately one-tenth of all the sheep in the world. Since then the total number of sheep has decreased from all causes about one-tenth, possibly more. That makes the world decline in excess of 50 millions of sheep, or slightly greater than the number of sheep in the United States.

In some countries there has been an increase since 1914, but from the reports of the International Institute of Agriculture and also of the Food Administration the countries which

report increases are outnumbered by those whose sheep raising declined.

The Canadian Food Board places the probable decrease in sheep in Europe alone in excess of 54 millions. That is considerably higher than other estimates, but it is fairly safe to conclude that at the time the armistice was signed there were fewer sheep in the world by many millions than when Germany was invaded.

Mr. M. L. McCracken,  
County Agent,  
Hartford, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 17th, I beg to say that the sample of wheat which you sent in for diagnosis is affected with wheat scab.

The fungus causing the disease winters over on the affected grains, on bits of straw and chaff, and even in the soil. In addition to causing the blighted spikelets, it also causes seedling blight, killing the plants very often before they get beyond the seedling stage. This same fungus attacks wheat, oats, barley, rye and a number of grasses, but not so seriously as it does wheat.

Control measures are as follows:

Fan the seed grain thoroughly in order to blow out the light, shriveled grains which are usually infected.

Treat remaining plump seed with formaldehyde as for stinking smut in order to kill any of the spores which may be on the surface.

The seed should then be sown on land which has not grown a scabby crop for a number of years. This treatment is moderately effective although it does not prevent all the scab. If all of the farmers in a community would practice the same control measures the losses could be very considerably reduced.

Yours very truly,  
MABEL L. ROE,  
Assistant Plant Pathologist.

### Farm Implements Demonstrated

The county farm bureau of Franklin county, Ind., cooperating with the bureaus of Dearborn, Decatur and Ripley counties, recently held a farm-implement demonstration at Batesville. Seven portable limestone pulverizers, 7 lime spreaders, 13 tractors and 1 tile-ditching machine, all furnished by different companies, were used. Two short addresses were given each day by experts in soil management, liming, and tilling. This event was attended by 4,000 farmers and they were much impressed with the need of limestone in acid soils and the tiling of undrained land.

The more properly and regularly all refuse of the household is harmlessly destroyed the better for the healthfulness and comfort of the home.

Good food habits are an important part of personal hygiene and thrift. Children get such habits by having suitable amounts of foods served them and then being expected to eat what is set before them.

If you can't save the first dollar, you can't save the last. Invest every pay day in war-savings stamps.

### Preserve Eggs Now For Use When Higher In Price

Experiments in preserving eggs conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in the past year obtained best results from a 10 per cent solution of water glass—that is, one part of commercial water glass added to nine parts of boiled water. Good results were obtained

with a slightly weaker solution, using 1 part of water glass to 14 parts of water. Better results were obtained when the water was boiled then when unboiled water was used.

**Earthenware Jars Best Containers**  
In a test of different containers the earthenware jar gave by far the best and most satisfactory results. Softwood containers, such as candy pails did not give satisfactory results, while hardwood containers, such as kegs used for cider and other beverages, gave much better results than the softwood pails, but did not begin to compare with the earthenware jars. Even the hardwood jars gave considerable trouble on account of leakage, and had to be watched constantly. Galvanized metal containers similar to now garbage pails were also used with success, but were not quite so satisfactory as the crocks.

Tests with solutions other than water glass were made, and lime-water, both with and without salt, gave good results. Where unslacked lime is more readily available than water glass the lime-water method is an excellent one to use and is cheaper than the water glass. Tests in which the eggs were coated with wax and soap and other coating material did not give nearly so satisfactory results as when the eggs were kept in a solution.

Directions for the use of water glass and lime water are as follows:

#### Water-Glass Method.

1. Select a 5-gallon crock and clean it thoroughly, after which it should be sealed and allowed to dry.
2. Heat a quantity of water to the boiling point, and allow it to cool.
3. When cool measure 9 quarts of water, place it in the crock, and add 1 quart of sodium silicate, stirring the mixture thoroughly. This will be sufficient to preserve 15 dozen eggs, and will serve as a guide for the quantity needed to preserve larger numbers of eggs.

4. The eggs should be placed in the solution. If sufficient eggs are not obtainable when the solution is first made, more eggs may be added from time to time. Be very careful to allow at least 2 inches of the solution to cover the eggs at all times.
5. Place the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, well covered to prevent evaporation. Waxed paper covering the top of the crock and tied around it will answer this purpose.

#### Lime-water Method.

Pour a small quantity of water on 1½ pounds of unslacked lime and when this is thoroughly slacked add 5 gallons of boiled water. Allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles. Then pour off the clear liquid, add 1 pound of salt and use this for preserving the eggs, throwing away the sediment in the bottom of the receptacle. Use the same directions as recommended for the water glass method.

Fresh, clean eggs, properly preserved, can be used satisfactorily for all purposes in cooking and for the table. When eggs preserved in water glass are to be boiled, a small hole should be made in the shell with a pin at the large end before placing them in the water. This is done to allow the air in the egg to escape when heated and to prevent cracking.

Eggs will keep from 8 to 12 months in good condition, but are better up to the sixth or seventh month. Dirty or cracked eggs should not be put into the solution. Water glass costs about \$1.20 a gallon, making the cost of preserving eggs with this material about 2 cents a dozen for the water glass. Water glass solution should not be used again the second year unless it has kept quite clear and no odor or thick sediment has developed. The use of lime-water is much cheaper than the water-glass method.

### Plenty of Profit From Good Fowls.

The story of Reuben Lowe, of North Shapleigh, Me., illustrates the possible profits from poultry keeping where careful management is practiced. During 1918 this poultryman, who devotes only part of his time to chicken raising, kept 250 birds, which paid him a profit of more than \$1,000, equivalent to \$4 a bird. Included in this amount are the sales of a few eggs for hatching, about 30 cockerels sold for breeding purposes at \$3.50 to \$5 each, as well as the market eggs, which were disposed of in large quantities. Mr. Lowe keeps White Wyandottes of a strain that wins in the show ring when judged according to either the standard of perfection or a utility standard.

One pen of 20 pullets owned by this Maine poultry raiser produced eggs as follows: November, 1918, 413; December, 1918, 418; January, 1919, 380; February, 1919, 326; March, 1919, 456; a total of 1,993 eggs, averaging 99.65 eggs per bird in five months.

It pays to keep poultry of this kind, and growers everywhere are coming to realize that there is more money in keeping better fowl and feeding them properly balanced rations than in wasting time with inferior birds.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Why Not Have a "Mutton Monday?"

The average housewife would be

# SEE US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

## BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

## Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED 1

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

surprised to learn that in a year she buys for every person in the household only about 5 pounds of mutton or lamb, as compared with about 71 pounds of pork and 67 pounds of beef. If all American families used sheep meat one day a week in the average daily amount of other meats, that would mean more than 20 pounds of mutton and lamb annually per capita, or four times its present consumption.

More than that, the head of the family, who pays the bills, would no doubt encourage purchasing mutton and lamb in larger cuts, instead of merely a few chops at a time. If he were made to realize the greater economy and the greater encouragement to production. In that connection a shoulder of mutton or a leg of lamb, being smaller than the average beef should appeal especially to small families.

### The Formaldehyde Treatment For Stinking Smut of Wheat

The stinking smut of wheat is a serious disease, sometimes causing immense loss. The loss is due to reduced yield and to inferior quality of smutty grain. Smut can absolutely be prevented by the treatment of the seed in various ways, as the disease is transmitted in this part of the country only by the spores which cling to the seed wheat. In threshing, the smut balls are broken up and the millions of tiny spores—too tiny to be seen without a microscope—fall on the sound wheat and stick there. When the wheat germinates, the spores also germinate and infest the young wheat plant, living inside the tissues, and finally the smut balls, which take the place of sound grain, are produced. Even a very little smut one year may mean much smut the following year, unless the wheat is treated.

The formaldehyde treatment is safe, simple, cheap, and effective. Use it this year!

Method: Add one pound of formaldehyde to 50 gallons of water and stir the mixture well. Run the wheat through a fanning mill to blow out smut balls, and spread out on a clean floor or canvas that has been sprinkled with the formaldehyde solution.

With a sprinkling can sprinkle the wheat, shoveling it over and over and over as in mixing concrete, until every grain is wet. Do not use any more liquid, however, than necessary to wet the wheat well. Then shovel into a pile or piles and cover with canvas sacks or blankets and leave for two hours. Spread out in thin layers—not more than 3 or 4 inches deep. Take over occasionally with a garden rake to hasten drying.

If you are ready to sow, the wheat

animals as possible. The two lots were managed and fed the same way with the exception that one lot was treated to prevent lice. The animals were weighed at regular intervals and at the end of the fattening period it was found that the hogs infested with lice cost a cent a pound more to fatten than those which were free of the troublesome pest.

A pound of formaldehyde will be sufficient to treat 30 to 50 bushels of wheat.

Wheat treated with formaldehyde can be used for milling in the event that it is not all needed for sowing.

Kentucky Experiment Station,

Lexington, Ky.

### Lice Increase Cost Of Making Pork.

Lice add a cent a pound to the cost of producing pork. This has been found in tests just completed at the experiment farm of the United States Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. Twenty-four lousy hogs were secured and divided into two lots as nearly equal as to quality of

surprised to learn that in a year she buys for every person in the household only about 5 pounds of mutton or lamb, as compared with about 71 pounds of pork and 67 pounds of beef. If all American families used sheep meat one day a week in the average daily amount of other meats, that would mean more than 20 pounds of mutton and lamb annually per capita, or four times its present consumption.

More than that, the head of the family, who pays the bills, would no doubt encourage purchasing mutton and lamb in larger cuts, instead of merely a few chops at a time. If he were made to realize the greater economy and the greater encouragement to production. In that connection a shoulder of mutton or a leg of lamb, being smaller than the average beef should appeal especially to small families.

The story of Reuben Lowe, of North Shapleigh, Me., illustrates the possible profits from poultry keeping where careful management is practiced. During 1918 this poultryman, who devotes only part of his time to chicken raising, kept 250 birds, which paid him a profit of more than \$1,000, equivalent to \$4 a bird. Included in this amount are the sales of a few eggs for hatching, about 30 cockerels sold for breeding purposes at \$3.50 to \$5 each, as well as the market eggs, which were disposed of in large quantities. Mr. Lowe keeps White Wyandottes of a strain that wins in the show ring when judged according to either the standard of perfection or a utility standard.

One pen of 20 pullets owned by this Maine poultry raiser produced eggs as follows: November, 1918, 413; December, 1918, 418; January, 1919, 380; February, 1919, 326; March, 1919, 456; a total of 1,993 eggs, averaging 99.65 eggs per bird in five months.

It pays to keep poultry of this kind, and growers everywhere are coming to realize that there is more money in keeping better fowl and feeding them properly balanced rations than in wasting time with inferior birds.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paretic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## "Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

### Meats in storage consist of—

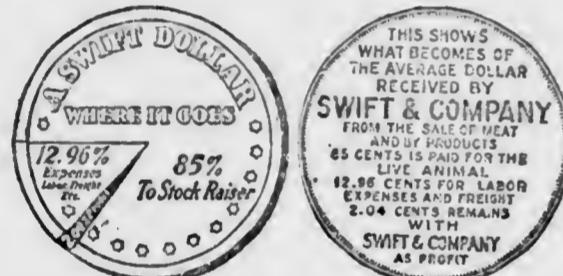
- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1½ lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

100%

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you.  
Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



### ORDER FOR 20 CENT ROAD TAX ELECTION

State of Kentucky, Ohio  
County Fiscal Court  
June 26th, 1919

It appearing that Ohio county has not sufficient amount of money for road purposes and that the present system of road working by road hands is inadequate and unsatisfactory for the working and upkeep of the roads of Ohio county, and having been called upon by the State Commissioner of public Roads of Kentucky, as well as by a large number of citizens of Ohio county by petition for a better and more adequate system of the working and upkeep of the country roads of Ohio county, and being desirous of meeting this demand in the best and most practicable way, and it further appearing that a special election upon the question of a 20c road tax may be held at a primary election at but very small expense in addition to the expense otherwise required, and made necessary by holding of a primary election for its general purposes. It is now, on motion of Esq. B. F. Rice, ordered and adjudged by the court that a special election be held throughout Ohio County and in each and all the precincts therein on August 2, 1919, for the purpose of submitting the question of voting a tax of 20c on the \$100.00 on all property subject by law to local taxation for the improvement or construction of the public roads and bridges of the county, either, or both. Said amount of tax shall be 20c on the hundred dollars each year for a period of five years and no amount of money in excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in one year shall be expended in that year, and all indebtedness created in any one year for such road and bridge purposes shall be paid out of the fund raised in that year. Said tax to be an ad valorem tax to be levied each year and collected by the laws of this commonwealth now in

force which relate and apply to such elections.

It is resolved and so ordered that the money derived from the taxes so levied and collected shall be used, expended and applied in each and several of the respective magisterial districts of the county where said taxes are so levied and collected, so that each of said districts shall receive all and in full the taxes so levied and collected therein. Persons carefully selected for their competency and put under bond for the fair and faithful performance of their duties will be employed in each district to see after the work therein, and said taxes shall be for the exclusive working and upkeep of the public roads and the bridges and culverts thereon of said respective districts, and shall be so apportioned, used, and applied as to change the system of road working in Ohio county from the road hand system now in existence to a system of working said roads by the use of proper and improved, adequate and sufficient road machinery, by teams, graders, scrapers, ditchers, drags, dynamite, drills, and other road appliances, adaptable and suitable for both hills and lowlands, so that each and all sections of road whether hill or lowland shall have the attention necessary and suitable for its proper upkeep and convenient use for the several communities affected and for the general traveling public but the purchase of such machinery, implements and tools shall be made to no extent out of the funds derived from the 20c road tax, but exclusively from the funds derived from taxes regularly levied and collected each year as already provided by law, and the men now subject to duties as road hands throughout the county shall be released from such duty.

The amount of said tax shall not exceed the said rate of 20c on the hundred dollars as aforesaid, nor be levied or collected for longer period than five years. As it is not within our power to levy or have collected any poll tax additional to that already levied and collected, nor to submit the question of voting an additional poll tax, hence the election ordered is for the purpose of levying and collecting a tax on property only. Ayes and Nays being called for resulted as follows: B. F. Rice, Yes; Q. B. Brown, Yes; W. S. Dean, Yes; W. C. Daugherty, Yes; B. C. Rhoads, Yes; G. W. Rowe, No; Sam L. Stevens, Absent; Ed Shown, Yes. Whereupon the motion was declared carried and so ordered.

MACK COOK, J. O. C. C.  
Commonwealth of Kentucky, Ohio  
County Court

I, W. C. Blenkenship, Clerk of the Ohio County and Fiscal Courts, do certify that the foregoing embracing three pages besides this one, is a true and correct copy of the order made, calling an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of Ohio County, Kentucky, upon the question of levying a 20c road tax, for a period of five years, made by the Ohio County Fiscal Court at its special June Term, 1919, which order appears of record in Fiscal Court Order Book, No. 4, on pages 11 to 13 inclusive.

Witness my hand as Clerk aforesaid, this 26th day of June, 1919

W. C. BLANKENSHIP,  
Clerk Ohio County Court.

PURSUANT TO THE FOREGOING

# SMART APPAREL FOR SUMMER WEAR

Assembled here is everything you need for your summer outfit.

Smart dresses in Silks, Satins and Georgettas. Also combinations of two fabrics.

Charming designs in Silks and Fancy Wash Goods, as well as all the plain colors and white, from which you can make your clothes to suit your individual taste.

The New Parasols and Umbrellas are very attractive and you will want one.

A New Corset is a summer necessity. We have models adapted to all figures, and in all sizes. Priced from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Remember, your Summer Hat requirements should be looked after at once. Special inducements on many hats in our Millinery Department. The season's latest are produced regularly here in our work rooms.

Big reductions on Ladies' Coats, Suits, Capes, Cloaks, and Dolmans. Every number is a good one, and we have made the low prices in order to close out every garment left.

**E. P. Barnes & Bro.**

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.



## Save Money

You can save money only while you have money. When old age comes don't be fettered by the folly of your younger days. It is pitiable to be old and poor. Bank your money, save your money, and provide against misfortune and the day of old age.

**BANK OF HARTFORD**  
HARTFORD, KY.

WE put the tailoring into a "KEEP-KOOL" summer suit that makes it "stand up in use, and the style that makes it "stand out" in a crowd.

## Keep-Kool

The National Summer Suit for Men

"KEEP KOOL" is our trademark; it is not a general trade term. Every Keep-Kool Suit has the label sewn under the collar.

**Carson & Co.**  
Hartford, Ky.